

# Medical Legal and Ethical

1. **Which of the following refers to the set of regulations that defines the legal actions expected and limitations placed on the EMT?**
  - a. Scope of practice
  - b. Legal standards of practice
  - c. Protocols and standing orders
  - d. Professional standards
2. **Which type of consent must be used by the EMT when seeking to treat a mentally competent adult?**
  - a. Unconditional consent
  - b. Expressed consent
  - c. Conscious consent
  - d. Implied consent
3. **Your patient is a 40-year-old known diabetic who was found unconscious at work by a coworker. What type of consent allows you to treat this patient?**
  - a. Consent for treatment of minor emergencies
  - b. Consent for mentally incompetent adults
  - c. Expressed consent
  - d. Implied consent
4. **Your patient is a 45-year-old man who is suffering from chest pain. Upon arrival, the patient is pale, sweaty, and seems short of breath. The patient is angry with his daughter for calling 911. He says that he had some spicy sausage for breakfast and has indigestion. Which of the following is an appropriate means of getting the patient the care he needs?**
  - a. Try to find out why the patient does not want to go to the hospital.
  - b. Call the patient's neighbors and tell them that you have been called to the patient's house but he is now refusing care.
  - c. Inform the patient that if he does not agree to treatment, you will have to take him against his will because he has a potentially life-threatening problem.
  - d. Tell the patient that his chest pain is most likely caused by his diet, have him take an antacid, and go to bed.
5. **In which of the following situations should an EMT withhold resuscitative measures from a patient in cardiac arrest?**
  - a. The patient's caregiver presents a DNR order signed by the patient and his physician.
  - b. The EMT's religious beliefs permit withholding resuscitation, and the caregiver presents documentation of the patient's wishes.
  - c. Family members request that nothing be done.
  - d. All of the above
6. **If the EMT is in doubt as to whether a patient in cardiac arrest should be resuscitated, which of the following is the best decision?**
  - a. Have the patient's family put their wishes in writing.
  - b. Withhold resuscitative measures.
  - c. Consult with the patient's physician.
  - d. Begin resuscitative measures.
7. **Which of the following is NOT required to prove a claim of negligence against an EMT?**
  - a. The EMT had a duty to act.
  - b. The patient suffered harm as a result of what the EMT did or did not do.
  - c. The EMT failed to act according to the standard of care.
  - d. The patient was in fear of bodily harm at the time of the incident.

## Medical Legal and Ethical

8. **Which of the following situations BEST illustrates the act of abandonment by the EMT?**
  - a. The EMT resuscitates a patient who has a DNR order signed by his physician.
  - b. An EMT transports a patient to the emergency department, leaves the patient in the waiting room, but does not advise the ED staff.
  - c. An EMT begins care of a patient, then turns the patient over to a paramedic.
  - d. An EMT who is off-duty sees a motor vehicle collision with probable injuries but does not stop to help.
9. **Which of the following statements is true concerning protection by Good Samaritan laws?**
  - a. A Good Samaritan law allows an EMT to exceed the scope of practice, if necessary, when providing emergency care off-duty.
  - b. An EMT is expected to act as a lay person when providing emergency care off-duty.
  - c. The purpose of Good Samaritan laws is to protect people who are trying to help in an emergency.
  - d. An EMT cannot be sued for negligence if the state in which he works has a Good Samaritan law.
10. **Sharing information about a patient's medical history with your neighbor after you hear a call on a radio scanner would constitute which of the following?**
  - a. Slander
  - b. Violation of patient privacy
  - c. Breach of confidentiality
  - d. Libel
11. **In which of the following situations is it legal to share information about treatment you provided to a patient?**
  - a. The triage nurse at the emergency department asks about the care you provided to the patient.
  - b. The patient gives verbal consent to release information to a friend.
  - c. The patient's lawyer requests the information over the phone.
  - d. You are asked by a coworker who knows the patient.
12. **Which of the following requires training, policies, and procedures related to storing, accessing, and sharing patient information?**
  - a. HIPAA
  - b. HIAPA
  - c. EMTALA
  - d. COBRA
13. **Which of the following is the EMT's primary responsibility at a crime scene?**
  - a. Identifying any potential suspects encountered at the scene
  - b. Securing his or her own safety
  - c. Taking notes that may be needed during court testimony
  - d. Preserving evidence
14. **While treating a patient involved in a shooting at a patient's vacation home, which of the following actions may interfere with the investigation of a crime scene?**
  - a. Moving the patient
  - b. Using the bathroom
  - c. Using the patient's phone
  - d. All of the above
15. **Which of the following information may be important to law enforcement officers investigating a crime scene?**
  - a. What route you took when responding to the scene
  - b. How you gained access to the scene
  - c. Your opinion of what happened before you arrived on-scene
  - d. All of the above

## Medical Legal and Ethical

16. **Which of the following incidents is the EMT legally required to report to law enforcement?**
  - a. You suspect the wife of the patient you are treating for chest pain has been smoking marijuana.
  - b. Your patient is an 18-year-old college student who has been consuming large amounts of alcohol at a fraternity party.
  - c. Your patient is a 12-year-old male who fell from his bicycle, breaking his left arm, and tells you his parents are at work.
  - d. Your patient has facial and head injuries and states that her husband beat her with a telephone receiver.
17. **Your patient is a 10-year-old boy who suffered a possible fractured arm while rollerblading at a friend's house. Which of the following is the BEST way to obtain consent for treatment?**
  - a. Act on implied consent.
  - b. Get consent from the patient's 15-year-old sister, who is at the scene.
  - c. Call the patient's mother at work.
  - d. Allow the patient to consent as an emancipated minor.
18. **Which of the following actions is NOT permitted by an advance directive?**
  - a. Providing only comfort measures, such as pain medication
  - b. Withholding CPR if cardiac arrest is not witnessed
  - c. Refusing to allow long-term life support measures, such as a ventilator or feeding tube
  - d. Assisted suicide via medication overdose
19. **The administration of oxygen and the application of spinal immobilization is part of which of the following for the EMT?**
  - a. Duty to act
  - b. Standard of care
  - c. Scope of practice
  - d. None of the above
20. **You are on the scene with a 72-year-old male patient with chest pain. The patient is complaining of shortness of breath but also refuses to go to the hospital, even after multiple attempts urging him to go. Which of the following should you do next?**
  - a. Stay with the patient until he loses consciousness.
  - b. Fully inform the patient about his situation and the implications of refusing care.
  - c. Inform the patient that he is having a "heart attack" and must be taken to the hospital for evaluation.
  - d. Contact medical direction for orders to restrain the patient.
21. **You respond to a bus accident with multiple patients. As you arrive at the scene, you are approached by a local politician who states that his wife has been involved. He tells you that if you will take care of her first, he will ensure that you get the promotion you are up for. This becomes what type of decision for you as an EMT?**
  - a. Legal
  - b. Financial
  - c. Medical
  - d. Ethical
22. **While documenting a call, you add that a false statement was made about a local doctor. This could constitute which of the following?**
  - a. Libel
  - b. Slander
  - c. Degradation of character
  - d. HIPAA violation

## Medical Legal and Ethical

23. **You respond to the report of an unconscious female patient. You can acquire important medical information about the patient through which of the following?**
- a. Medical identification device
  - b. Driver's license
  - c. Medical history identifier
  - d. On-call Medical Director
24. **You respond to a middle school for a 12-year-old male patient who has been hit by a car. You get consent to treat the patient from the school principal. What concept allows the principal to speak for the parents?**
- a. *In loco parentis*
  - b. Informed consent
  - c. *Res ipsa loquitur*
  - d. Healthcare proxy
25. **The EMT's obligation to provide care to a patient either as a formal or ethical responsibility is known as which of the following?**
- a. Legal responsibility
  - b. Scope of practice
  - c. Duty to act
  - d. Standard of care

# Medical Legal and Ethical

## Test Name: Medical Legal

1. a. Scope of practice
2. b. Expressed consent
3. d. Implied consent
4. a. Try to find out why the patient does not want to go to the hospital.
5. a. The patient's caregiver presents a DNR order signed by the patient and his physician.
6. d. Begin resuscitative measures.
7. d. The patient was in fear of bodily harm at the time of the incident.
8. b. An EMT transports a patient to the emergency department, leaves the patient in the waiting room, but does not advise the ED staff.
9. c. The purpose of Good Samaritan laws is to protect people who are trying to help in an emergency.
10. c. Breach of confidentiality
11. a. The triage nurse at the emergency department asks about the care you provided to the patient.
12. a. HIPAA
13. b. Securing his or her own safety
14. d. All of the above
15. d. All of the above
16. d. Your patient has facial and head injuries and states that her husband beat her with a telephone receiver.
17. c. Call the patient's mother at work.
18. d. Assisted suicide via medication overdose
19. c. Scope of practice
20. b. Fully inform the patient about his situation and the implications of refusing care.
21. d. Ethical
22. a. Libel
23. a. Medical identification device
24. a. *In loco parentis*
25. c. Duty to act